WEST Search History

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DATE: Friday, April 21, 2006

Hide?	<u>Set</u> Name	<u>Query</u>
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	L4	558/338.ccls.
	L2	6469194
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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        DEC 23
                New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/
                USPAT2
                IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS
        JAN 13
     4
NEWS
     5
        JAN 13
                New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to
                INPADOC
                Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS 6
        JAN 17
NEWS
        JAN 17
                IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
                Saved answer limit increased
NEWS 8
        JAN 30
NEWS 9 FEB 21 STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist
                visualization results
                The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS 10 FEB 22
NEWS 11
        FEB 22
                Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
                New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 12
        FEB 27
                MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
NEWS 13
        FEB 28
                TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 14
        FEB 28
                REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral
NEWS 15
        FEB 28
                property data
NEWS 16
        MAR 01
                INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
                Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS 17
        MAR 03
                X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
NEWS 18
        MAR 08
                EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS 19
        MAR 22
        APR 03
                New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS 20
                Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC
NEWS 21 APR 03
                 thesaurus added in PCTFULL
                STN AnaVist $500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS 22
        APR 04
                LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 23
        APR 12
NEWS 24
        APR 12
                Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display
                 in MARPAT
                Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during
NEWS 25 APR 12
                 second quarter; strategies may be affected
             FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
NEWS EXPRESS
              CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
              V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
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NEWS IPC8

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=> hydrocyanation

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SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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=> hydrocyanation

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L2 82 L1 AND LEWIS

=> 12 and (recove? or recycl? or reus?)

630584 RECOVE?

170682 RECYCL?

35967 REUS?

L3 10 L2 AND (RECOVE? OR RECYCL? OR REUS?)

10520007.trn

=> d ibib abs 1-10

ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L3

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:396149 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

144:152131

TITLE:

Process for catalyst recovery from hydrocyanation product mixtures

CORPORATE SOURCE:

BASF Aktiengesellschaft, UK

SOURCE:

Research Disclosure (2004), 488(Dec.), P1502-P1512

(No. 488002)

CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353 Kenneth Mason Publications Ltd.

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal: Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. ______ ----------RD 488002 20041210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

RD 2004-488002 20041210

A process for recovering diphosphite-, diphosphinite-,

diphosphonite- or phosphite-phosphinite-containing compds. from a mixture comprising diphosphite-, diphosphinite-, diphosphonite- or phosphite-phosphinite-containing compds. and organic mononitriles and organic dinitriles, using liquid-liquid extraction, wherein the molar ratio or organic mononitrile present to organic dinitrile is from about 0.65 to about 2.5 and wherein the extraction solvent is a saturated or unsatd. alkane or saturated

or unsatd.

cycloalkane.

ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:992727 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:425573

TITLE:

Process for production of dinitriles by butadiene

hydrocyanation

INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bourgeois, Damien; Rosier, Cecile; Leconte, Philippe

Rhodia Polyamide Intermediates, Fr.

SOURCE:

Fr. Demande, 18 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: FRXXBL

Patent

LANGUAGE:

French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2854892	A1 20041119	FR 2003-5673	20030512
FR 2854892	B1 20050624	:	
WO 2004101498	A2 20041125	WO 2004-FR1110	20040507
WO 2004101498	A3 20050127	!	
W: AE, AG, AL,	AM, AT, AU, AZ,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY,	BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR,	CU, CZ, DE, DK,	DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES,	FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM,	HR, HU, ID, IL,	IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP,	KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS,	LT, LU, LV, MA,	MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,	MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM,	PG, PH, PL, PT,	RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,	SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN,	TR, TT, TZ, UA,	UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,	ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM,	KE, LS, MW, MZ,	NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG,	ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG,	KZ, MD, RU, TJ,	TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY,	CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, HÙ,	IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL,	PT, RO, SE,

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SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
     EP 1622863
                         A2
                                20060208
                                            EP 2004-742669
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            FR 2003-5673
                                            WO 2004-FR1110
                                                                W 20040507
     The process comprises at least a stage of butadiene hydrocyanation
AB
     in the presence of a catalytic system containing an organometallic complex
    having ≥1 monodentate organophosphite ligand and ≥1
    bidentate organophosphorus ligand and optional promoter such as
     Lewis acid, a stage of distillation to sep. and recover the
     catalyst. The distillation is done at a molar ratio of organo-P ligand (as P
     atom) to the number of metal atom of ≤15, or/and at the weight concentration
of
     metal element of ≤1.3% and a bottom temperature of ≤180°.
                               THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         3
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L3
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2004:857143 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         141:333949
                         Preparation of a nickel/phosphorous ligand catalyst
TITLE:
                         Jackson, Scott Christopher; McKinney, Ronald J.
INVENTOR(S):
                         Invista North America S.A.R.L., USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
                         English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
                         1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                DATE APPLICATION NO.
                        KIND
                                                                   DATE
     PATENT NO.
                      - - - -
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                                                                   _____
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                                            US 2003-409482
     US 2004204312
                        A1
                                20041014
                                                                   20030408
                         B2
     US 6844289
                                20050118
                               20041028
                                          WO 2004-US10472
     WO 2004091780
        A1
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
             BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
             SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                20060104
                                           EP 2004-759127
     EP 1610894
                          A1
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
                                                             A 20030408
                                            US 2003-409482
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            WO 2004-US10472
                         MARPAT 141:333949
OTHER SOURCE(S):
     Preparing a Ni/ligand catalyst, useful in hydrocyanation reactions,
     comprises steps in which a crude ligand mixture is contacted with ≥1
     member selected from (i) a weakly acidic organic resin, (ii) a weakly basic
     organic resin, (iii) a high-surface-area organic resin, (iv) activated C, (v)
     aluminosilicate zeolite, (vi) a 2 phase solvent system for liquid-liquid
extraction
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and (vii) a Lewis acid, recovering a solution containing a ligand (R10)2POZOP(OR1)2; and contacting the solution with Ni chloride in the presence of a nitrile solvent and a reducing metal which is more electropos. than Ni.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

15

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:650981 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:175854

TITLE:

Process for manufacture of dinitrile compounds Kabir, Hocine; Marion, Philippe; Rosier, Cecile

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Rhodia Polyamide Intermediates, Fr.

SOURCE:

INVENTOR(S):

Fr. Demande, 17 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA!	PATENT NO.)	DATE		1	APPL	ICAT:	ION I	. 01		D	ATE		
	2850 2850				A1		2004 2005	0813	1	FR 2	003-	1529			20	0030	210	
WO	2004	0809	24		A2		2004	0923	1	WO 2	004-1	FR14	3		20	040	122	
WO	2004 W:	AE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	1028 AZ,										•
								DK, IL,										
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA, PT,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NΑ,	NI,	
	DII	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UΑ,	ŪĠ,	US,	UΖ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW	
	RW:	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	MZ, TM,	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	
								IE, CM,										TG
EP	1592		BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, A2 20051109 BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR,															
	R:																PT,	
PRIORIT	IE, SI, L PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:									FR 2	003-	1529			A 2	0030		

Dinitriles are manufactured by hydrocyanation of compds. having a AB nitrile group and an ethylenic unsatn. in the presence of a catalytic system based on an organometallic complex and a cocatalyst of a Lewis acid. The Lewis acid is recovered for recycling by treatment of the reaction medium with a solvent to extract the organometallic complex and treatment of the resulting reaction medium with an ion exchange resin to extract the metal ions of the cocatalysts. The dinitriles are recovered from the reaction medium before or after the treatment with the ion exchange resin.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:588910 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:140617

TITLE:

Process for catalyst recovery from hydrocyanation product mixtures

INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jackson, Scott C.; McKinney, Ronald J. Invista North America S.A.R.L., USA

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. -----______ ---------______ US 2004140263 A1 20040722 US 2003-338567 20030108 US 6936171 B2 20050830 20040107 WO 2004062765 A1 20040729 WO 2004-US375 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ 20051005 EP 2004-700629 20040107 EP 1581323 A1 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK US 2003-338567 A 20030108 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: W 20040107 WO 2004-US375

MARPAT 141:140617 OTHER SOURCE(S):

Disclosed herein are methods for recovering diphosphite-containing AΒ compds. from mixts. comprising organic mononitriles and organic dinitriles, using liquid-liquid extraction Also disclosed are pre-treatments to enhance extractability of the diphosphite-containing compds.

ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L3

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:60454 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:130117

TITLE:

Method of in-process recycling of

Lewis acids in production of nitriles by

hydrocyanation

INVENTOR(S):

Jungkamp, Tim; Scheidel, Jens; Luyken, Hermann; Bartsch, Michael; Baumann, Robert; Haderlein, Gerd

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PAT	PATENT NO.					D 1	DATE		i	APPL	ICAT	ION I	NO.		D	ATE	
WO	2004	0074	 31		Δ1	- :	2004	0122		WO 2	003-1	 EP71!	 50		2	0030	704
,,,	W:										BG,						
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											MW,						
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DE	1023	1292			A1		2004	0129]	DE 2	002-	1023	1292		2	0020	710
DE	DE 10240012 A			A1		2004	0311]	DE 2	002-	1024	0012		2	0020	827	
CA	2491																
AU	2003	2491240 2003246375			A1	;	2004	0202		AU 2	003-	2463	75		2	0030	704

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20050413 EP 2003-763704
                                                                       20030704
     EP 1521737
                           A1
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     BR 2003011982
                          A
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                                                                       20030704
                         A
T2
A1
     CN 1665776
                                 20050907
                                              CN 2003-816115
                                                                       20030704
                                              JP 2004-520479
     JP 2005538075
                                 20051215
                                                                       20030704
     US 2005247624
                                              US 2004-520007
                                 20051110
                                                                       20041230
                                              DE 2002-10231292 A 20020710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                              DE 2002-10240012 A 20020827
WO 2003-EP7150 W 20030704
     A Lewis acid is recycled from a nitrile-containing
AB
     reaction mixture (I) obtained by hydrocyanation of an olefinically-unsatd. compound, the mixture having a miscibility gap with water
     under certain concentration, pressure and temperature conditions, the
     hydrocyanation process being carried out in the presence of a
     catalyst system comprising a Lewis acid and a complex of a
     phosphorus-containing compound as a ligand and a central atom suitable for the
     ligand. The recycling process comprises the steps of (a) separating
     the complex from the mixture (I) to obtain a mixture (II), (b) treating the
     mixture (II) with water at such pressure and temperature conditions that a
phase
     (III) with a higher proportion of water than of the nitrile and a phase
     (IV) with a higher proportion of the nitrile than of water are formed, the
     phase (III) having a higher content of the Lewis acid than the
     phase (IV), (c) mixing the phase (III) with a liquid diluent (V) which does
     not form an azeotrope with water and having b.p. higher than that of water
     under certain pressure conditions, or which forms an azeotrope with water
     under certain pressure conditions. The recycling process further comprises the steps of (d) distilling the mixture of the phase (III)
and
     the liquid diluent (V) under certain pressure conditions to obtain a mixture
     (VI) having a higher proportion of water than of the liquid diluent (V) and
     a mixture (VII) having a higher proportion of the diluent (V) than of water,
     the mixture (VII) having a higher content of the Lewis acid than
     the mixture (VI), and (e) feeding the mixture (VII) to the stage of
     hydrocyanation of an olefinically-unsatd. compound to produce a
     nitrile. The process can be used for recycling of zinc chloride
     in production of adipodinitrile by hydrocyanation of a nitrile mixture
     produced by hydrocyanation of butadiene.
                                THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         5
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
                          2003:434441 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          139:23492
                          Unsaturated phosphorus-containing compositions and
TITLE:
                          their use in hydrocyanation, isomerization
                          and hydroformylation reactions
                          Gagne, Michel R.; Moloy, Kenneth G.; Radu, Nora S.;
INVENTOR(S):
                          Santora, Brian P.; Tam, Wilson
                          E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                          PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
SOURCE:
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                          Patent
                          English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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APPLICATION NO.

DATE

KIND

PATENT NO.

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WO 2002-US37304
                                                                          20021120
     WO 2003045552
                            A2
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     WO 2003045552
                            Α3
                                   20031030
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
              GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
              PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                   20030731
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                            A2
                                   20040825
     EP 1448298
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              IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
                                                BR 2002-14629
                                                                          20021120
     BR 2002014629
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                US 2001-994135
                                                                      A 20011126
                                                WO 2002-US37304
                                                                      W
                                                                         20021120
                           MARPAT 139:23492
OTHER SOURCE(S):
     The present invention relates to ethylenically unsatd., P-containing,
     bidentate ligands (monomers) and polymeric derivs. thereof as well as
     polymeric precursors to said polymeric derivs. and methods of making the
     same. The present invention also relates to catalyst compns. involving a
     Group VIII metal in the presence of the polymeric bidentate ligands and
     use of such catalysts in hydrocyanation, isomerization, and
     hydroformylation reactions with the benefit of easy recovery.
     The polymeric, P-containing compns. are made by heating, in the presence of an
     initiator, preferably a free radical initiator, and optionally in the
     presence of one or more comonomers, at least one substituted
     phosphonylated 2,2'-dihydroxyl-1,1'-binaphthalene or at least one
     substituted 2,2'-dihydroxyl-1,1'-biphenylene. Thus, cooling a mixture of
     2.450 g 2,2-bis(4-hydroxy-3-methylphenyl)propane, 0.865 g acryloyl
     chloride, 40 mL PhMe and 8 mL THF to -30°, adding 1.2 g Et3N in 15
     mL PhMe, removing a quarter of the solvent in vacuo, cooling the mixture to
     -30°, combining with 2.266 g the phosphorodichlorodite of
     2-isopropylphenol and 1.2 g Et3N in 10 mL PhMe, stirring for 1.5 h and
     reacting with 1.157 g 3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-2,2'-biphenol for overnight
     gave an unsatd. P-containing bidentate ligand which was used in preparation of
а
     catalyst by mixing with Ni bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene).
     ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1.3
                           1998:271295 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                            129:53922
                           A microencapsulated lewis acid. A new type
TITLE:
                           of polymer-supported lewis acid catalyst of
                           wide utility in organic synthesis
                           Kobayashi, Shu; Nagayama, Satoshi
AUTHOR (S):
                           Dep. Appl. Chem., Fac. Sci., Sci. Univ. Tokyo (SUT),
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                           Tokyo, 162, Japan
                            Journal of the American Chemical Society (1998),
SOURCE:
                            120(12), 2985-2986
```

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CASREACT 129:53922 OTHER SOURCE(S):

Microencapsulated scandium (III) triflate [Sc(OTf)3] is prepared and used as

a recyclable, polymer-supported Lewis acid catalyst

with higher activity than unencapsulated Sc(OTf)3. Polystyrene-

encapsulated Sc(OTf)3 was used as a catalyst for imino aldol, Mannich, aldol, and Michael reactions, in addition to Friedel-Crafts acylations, Strecker reactions, cyanohydrin formation, allylation, and Diels-Alder and aza-Diels-Alder cycloaddns. Microencapsulated Sc(OTf)3 can be recycled by filtration; the catalyst showed no loss of activity

upon reuse.

THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 37

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:270039 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:244686

A Microencapsulated Lewis Acid. A New Type TITLE:

> of Polymer-Supported Lewis Acid Catalyst of Wide Utility in Organic Synthesis. [Erratum to

document cited in CA129:53922]

AUTHOR (S):

Kobayashi, Shu; Nagayama, Satoshi Dep. Appl. Chem., Fac. Sci., Sci. Univ. Tokyo (SUT), CORPORATE SOURCE:

Tokyo, 162, Japan Journal of the American Chemical Society (1998), SOURCE:

120(18), 4554

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

American Chemical Society PUBLISHER:

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE:

A corrected Scheme 3 is given.

ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L3

1984:67539 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:67539

Mechanistic studies of nickel-catalyzed addition of TITLE:

deuterium cyanide and [13C] hydrogen cyanide to

pentenenitriles Druliner, J. D.

AUTHOR(S): Cent. Res. Dev. Dep., E. I. du Pont de Nemours and CORPORATE SOURCE:

Co., Wilmington, DE, 19898, USA

Organometallics (1984), 3(2), 205-8 SOURCE:

CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

The addition of DCN and H13CN to pentenenitriles using a [(p-MeC6H4O)3P]4Ni

(I) catalyst and AlCl3, ZnCl2, and BPh3 Lewis acids permits the assignment of major dinitrile product reaction paths. Patterns of D incorporation in recovered pentenenitriles are consistent with Ni hydride catalysis of both cis-trans and double-bond olefin isomerization reactions. 1H NMR anal. shows Ni-13CN bonding in complexes containing the L3NiH13CN (L = P-containing ligands) moiety but not in analogous complexes containing the L4Ni+H13CN moiety. H/D exchange occurs via

o-metalation with [(p-MeOC6H4O)3P]4Ni but not with I.

Page 10

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
38.07 38.28

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -7.50 -7.50
SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 17:09:37 ON 21 APR 2006

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: SSPTAJRK1626

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * * SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 17:48:10 ON 21 APR 2006 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:48:10 ON 21 APR 2006 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

SINCE FILE TOTAL COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SESSION ENTRY 38.07 38.28 FULL ESTIMATED COST SINCE FILE TOTAL DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) ENTRY SESSION -7.50 -7.50 CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:07:51 ON 21 APR 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:08:14 ON 21 APR 2006

L1 968 HYDROCYANATION L2 82 L1 AND LEWIS

L3 10 L2 AND (RECOVE? OR RECYCL? OR REUS?)

=> 11 and (recove? or recycl? or reus?)

630584 RECOVE? 170682 RECYCL? 35967 REUS?

L4 59 L1 AND (RECOVE? OR RECYCL? OR REUS?)

=> 14 not 13

L5 49 L4 NOT L3

=> d ibib abs 1-49

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:729625 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

143:195588

TITLE:

Recovery of hydrogen cyanide from 1,3-butadiene catalytic hydrocyanation reaction mixtures in the manufacture of

```
3-pentenenitriles by azeotropic distillation
                              Jungkamp, Tim; Polka, Hans-Martin; Baumann, Robert;
INVENTOR(S):
                              Bartsch, Michael; Haderlein, Gerd; Luyken, Hermann;
                              Scheidel, Jens
                              BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                              PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
SOURCE:
                              CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                              Patent
                              German
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                              KIND
                                    DATE
                                                     APPLICATION NO.
                                                                                 DATE
      PATENT NO.
                                                     ______
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                              - - - -
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                                                     WO 2005-EP724
                             A2 20050811
A3 20050922
                                                                                 20050126
     WO 2005073178
                                      20050811
     WO 2005073178
          W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
               CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
          CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                       20050818
                                                     DE 2004-102004004718
                                                                                  20040129
      DE 102004004718
                              A1
                                                     DE 2004-102004004718A 20040129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                              CASREACT 143:195588
OTHER SOURCE(S):
      A method is described for separating hydrogen cyanide from mixts. containing
      3-pentenenitrile by means of the azeotropic distillation of hydrogen cyanide
      with 1,3-butadiene.
      ANSWER 2 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
                              2005:729616 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                              143:195579
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                              Process control in a catalytic hydrocyanation
TITLE:
                              method for the conversion of 1,3-butadiene and
                              hydrogen cyanide into 3-pentenenitrile
                              Jungkamp, Tim; Baumann, Robert; Schroeder, Thorsten;
INVENTOR(S):
                              Bartsch, Michael; Haderlein, Gerd; Luyken, Hermann;
                              Scheidel, Jens
                              BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                              PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
SOURCE:
                              CODEN: PIXXD2
                              Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                              German
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                              KIND DATE
                                                   APPLICATION NO.
                                                                              DATE
      PATENT NO.
                                                     ______
      -----
                             A1 20050811 WO 2005-EP725
      WO 2005073169
                                                                                20050126
           W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
                CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
               GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
               LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
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NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
             MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                       A1
                                             DE 2004-102004004672
                                20050818
     DE 102004004672
                                             DE 2004-102004004672A 20040129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         CASREACT 143:195579
     A method is described for the production of 3-pentenenitrile by the
     hydrocyanation of 1,3-butadiene in the presence of at least one
     catalyst, where the 1,3-butadiene which has not been hydrocyanated is
     removed from the product from the hydrocyanation reaction and
     recycled into the initial hydrocyanation process and the
     recycled 1,3-butadiene is monitored (e.g., liquid-phase IR
     spectroscopy) for hydrogen cyanide content.
                               THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         1
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 3 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2005:704093 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         143:195540
                         Improved process for hydrocyanation of
TITLE:
                         mononitriles to dinitriles
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         BASF AG, UK
                         Research Disclosure (2005), 494 (Jun.), P605-P616 (No.
SOURCE:
                         494005)
                         CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
                         Kenneth Mason Publications Ltd.
PUBLISHER:
                         Journal; Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
                         German
PATENT INFORMATION:
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                                -----
                                             ______
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     ______
     RD 494005
                                 20050610
                                            RD 2005-494005
                                                                     20050610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                         CASREACT 143:195540
OTHER SOURCE(S):
     In this invention, a continuous process for preparation of dinitriles by
     hydrocyanation of mononitriles in presence of a homogeneously
     distributed catalyst is claimed where the catalyst is recycled
     via hydrocarbon extraction of the reaction mixture, evaporation of the
hydrocarbon
     solvent, and re-transferring of the catalyst-enriched phase into the
     reaction mixture or to catalyst regeneration. In this process the following
     materials are used: NiO-complexes with P-containing ligands are used as
     catalysts where the ligands are chelate phosphites or phosphonites (or
     mixts. thereof), 3-pentenenitrile and HCN are used as reactants (main
     product is adipodinitrile), hydrocarbon solvents are composed of
     cyclohexane, methylcyclohexane, n-heptane, or n-octane. Process
     conditions and variety of applicable ligands are explained in detail and
     exemplified.
     ANSWER 4 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
                         2005:695260 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                          143:172986
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          Preparation and catalytic activity of inorganic porous
TITLE:
                         or mesoporous solids modified by transition metal
```

Goettmann, Frederic; Lefevre, Didier; Sanchez,

chelates

Clement; Mathey, Francois

INVENTOR (S):

Page 13

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Saint Gobain Recherche S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 40 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	PATENT NO.					o :	DATE		i	APPL:	ICAT:	ION I	NO.		D	ATE	
						-									-		
FR	2865	664			A1		2005	0805		FR 2	004-	5020	8		2	0040	204
WO	2005	0750	74		A1		2005	0818	1	WO 2	005-3	FR50	064		2	0050	202
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BŔ,	BW,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,
		ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	zw
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,
		AZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM,	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,
		RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,
		MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG											
. D. T. M.		T 3.7	TNEO							PP 2	004 -	E 0 2 0	0		7 2	0040	204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2004-50208 A 20040204

Inorg. solids modified on the surface by transition metal chelates, characterized by structure I (variables defined below), their method of preparation and their catalytic activity are claimed. For I: the curved line symbolizes surface of the aforesaid solid ready to be modified; M = transition metal; Y = ligand; n = 0 or an integer such that the coordination of M is satisfied; and, if $n \ge 2$, Y can be identical or different, and two Y may be joined together with their ends coordinated to M; E = heteroatom; R is an organic radical being able to be bonded to Z; m = 0 or an integer such that the valence of E is satisfied, and, if m≥ 2, R can be identical or different; A = Si, P or C; R' = organic radical; p = 0 or integer such that the valence of A is satisfied; Z = organic connector between E and A; O1 = O atom directly bonded to the surface of the solid; $q = integer \ge 1$; O2 is an O atom bonded to the metal M and either with A, or on the surface of the solid, or with both. 3,4-Dimethyl-2,5-diphenyl-6-(triethoxysilyl)-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene was prepared, reacted with 3 mesoporous silicas and complexed with [Rh(cod)2]PF6 to give materials that in 1 case exhibited a TOF = 48, TON >100,000 in catalytic hydrogenation of 1-hexene and can easily be recycled; a homogeneous reference catalyst had TOF = 7 and TON = 1000. If a previously described mineral fiber coated with SiO2 is used in place of the mesoporous silicas, the catalytic activity for hydrogenation of 1-hexene is even greater and the recycling is easier. If the above modified silica is reacted with (EtO)3Si(CH2)3NH2 and the resulting material is reacted with [Rh(cod)2]PF6, the same Rh-bound silica catalyzes

the Knoevenagel condensation of benzaldehyde with Et cyanoacetate and hydrogenation of the resulting Et 2-cyano-3-phenylacrylate to give 85% Et 2-cyano-3-phenylpropanoate; results were poorer when the amine was free or not on the same support as the Rh.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 5 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L5

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:77720 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:137086

TITLE:

Procedure for fabrication and separation of dinitrile

compounds

INVENTOR(S):

Amoros, Daniel; Leconte, Philippe; Gerber, Jerome

Rhodia Polyamide Intermediates, Fr. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Fr. Demande, 12 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE:

French

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2857965	A1 20050128	FR 2003-9152	20030725
FR 2857965	B1 20050826		
WO 2005019160	A1 20050303	WO 2004-FR1972	20040723
W: AE, AG, AL,	AM, AT, AU, AZ,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY,	BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR,	CU, CZ, DE, DK,	DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES,	FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM,	HR, HU, ID, IL,	IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP,	KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS,	LT, LU, LV, MA,	MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,	MZ, NA, NI,
		RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,	
		UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,	
		NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG,	
		TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY,	
		IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL,	
		CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,	
SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

A 20030725 FR 2003-9152

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 142:137086

Dinitriles are separated from the reaction mixts. from hydrocyanation of mononitriles by feeding the reaction mixts. into a fractionation column, recovering the purified dinitriles as an intermediate fraction, eliminating the high-mol.-weight products as the column tailings, and recovering the unreacted mononitriles as the column head fraction. This process minimizes the formation of byproducts.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 1 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 6 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:1141809 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:238693

TITLE:

Cross-Linked Aggregates of (R)-Oxynitrilase: A Stable,

Recyclable Biocatalyst for Enantioselective

Hydrocyanation

AUTHOR (S):

Van Langen, Luuk M.; Selassa, Rhoderick P.; Van

Rantwijk, Fred; Sheldon, Roger A.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratory of Biocatalysis and Organic Chemistry,

Delft University of Technology, Delft, 2628 BL, Neth.

SOURCE:

Organic Letters (2005), 7(2), 327-329

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

Page 15 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English CASREACT 142:238693 OTHER SOURCE(S): The (R)-oxynitrilase from almonds was immobilized as a cross-linked enzyme aggregate (CLEA) via precipitation with 1,2-dimethoxyethane and subsequent crosslinking using glutaraldehyde. The resulting preparation was a highly effective hydrocyanation catalyst under microaq. conditions, which suppress the nonenzymic background reaction. The beneficial effect of these latter conditions on the hydrocyanation of slow-reacting aldehydes is demonstrated. The oxynitrilase CLEA was recycled 10 times without loss of activity. THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 21 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT ANSWER 7 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L5 2004:992726 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:425572 Process for production of dinitriles by TITLE: hydrocyanation of unsaturated nitriles Bourgeois, Damien; Rosier, Cecile; Leconte, Philippe INVENTOR(S): Rhodia Polyamide Intermediates, Fr. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 18 pp. CODEN: FRXXBL DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent French LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE ______ --**-**-______ ------

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FR 2003-5672
                                                                  20030512
    FR 2854891
                         A1
                               20041119
                                           WO 2004-FR1108
    WO 2004101497
                         A2
                               20041125
                        A3
    WO 2004101497
                               20050421
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
            CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
            GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
            LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
            NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
            TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
            AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
            EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
            SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
            SN, TD, TG
                                           EP 2004-742667
                                                                  20040507
                               20060315
    EP 1633700
                         A2
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           FR 2003-5672
                                                               A 20030512
                                                               W 20040507
                                           WO 2004-FR1108
```

The process comprises a stage of hydrocyanation of unsatd.

nitriles in the presence of a catalyst based on a metal having zero oxidation state and organo-P ligands, and a stage of catalyst recovery by distillation in which the concentration of unsatd. nitriles is controlled to ≤20% and by decantation to sep. an upper phase containing mostly dinitriles from a lower phase containing mostly catalyst.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Page 16

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:831396 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:23075

TITLE: Enantioselective addition of trimethylsilyl cyanide to

aldehydes catalyzed by bifunctional BINOLAM-AlCl

versus monofunctional BINOL-AlCl complexes

AUTHOR(S): Casas, Jesus; Najera, Carmen; Sansano, Jose M.; Saa,

Jose M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Organica and Instituto de

Sintesis Organica, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante,

03080, Spain

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2004), 60(46), 10487-10496

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:23075

A highly enantioselective cyanation of aldehydes takes place by using a bifunctional catalyst derived from 3,3'-bis(diethylaminomethyl) substituted binaphthol (BINOLAM) and dimethylaluminium chloride. addition is of wide scope and runs best in toluene at temps. ranging from -20 to -40°, in the presence of 4Å MS and triphenylphosphine oxide as additives. The (R)- or (S)-cyanohydrins result when using (S)- or (R)-BINOLAM-AlCl complexes, resp. The valuable ligand can be recovered by simple extractive work-up and recycled without loss of efficiency (both in terms of chemical and stereochem. yields). This methodol. is applied to the Shibasaki synthesis of epothilone A. All the evidence available for the BINOLAM-AlCl enantioselective addition of TMSCN to aldehydes call for the intervention of a hydrocyanation reaction, addition of a catalytic amount of hydrogen cyanide, generated in situ, to an aldehyde, followed by O-silylation. order to determine the role of the basic amino groups of BINOLAM, comparative studies are carried out with the monofunctional 1,1'-binaphthol-derived

complex BINOL-AlCl. Thus, (S)-BINOL-AlCl catalyzed cyanation of PhCHO followed by hydrolysis gave 99% (R)-mandelonitrile.

REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:632317 CAPLUS

TITLE: Adiponitrile synthesis in room temperature ionic

liquids

AUTHOR(S): Vallee, Christophe; Chauvin, Yves; Galland,

Jean-Christophe; Niccolai, Gerald; Basset, Jean-Marie

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Organometallique de Surface, CPE

Lyon, 69616 Villeurbanne Cedex, Fr.

SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 226th ACS National Meeting, New

York, NY, United States, September 7-11, 2003 (2003), IEC-008. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.

CODEN: 69EKY9

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

AB Adiponitrile is a key intermediate for nylon 6-6 and nylon 6 productions and is industrially prepared by hydrocyanation of butadiene with homogeneous phosphite-nickel catalysts. Previous attempts to use phosphane-nickel catalysts under biphasic conditions with water as the catalyst co-phase solvent are well-documented in the patent literature. Room temperature ionic liqs. have proven to be excellent new green media for a wide variety of catalytic organic reactions under homogeneous and biphasic conditions. The effect of several ionic liqs. on this reaction was investigated with neutral and ionic ligands. The immobilization of the

catalyst and the possibility to **recycle** the catalyst phase will be discussed.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927303 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:26344

TITLE: Solubilization and recovery of fluorinated

compounds by adding and performing reactions with solvents and near-supercritical carbon dioxide

INVENTOR(S): Eckert, Charles A.; Jessop, Philip G.; Liotta, Charles

Tu.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA;

Georgia Tech Research Corporation

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	PATENT NO.						DATE		2	APPL	ICAT:	ION I	NO.		D	ATE	
-						-									-		
WO	2002	0965	50		A1		2002	1205	1	WO 2	002-1	US17	110		2	0020	530
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
	GM, HR, H				ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KΡ,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,
	LS, LT, L																
	PL, PT, RO																
	UA, UG, US				UΖ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,
		TJ,	TM														
	RW:						MZ,										
							FR,										
	BF, BJ, CF																
US	US 2005015936						2005	0127									723 🕶
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:																0010	
									1	WO 2	002-1	US17:	110	1	W 2	0020	530

AB A process for treating solns. containing fluorine-containing compds. (especially for

enhancing catalytic reactions or **recovering** fluorine-containing catalysts) in an organic (non-halogenated) solvent consists of applying a pressure of carbon dioxide gas (i.e., at 40-90 bars) to the solvent such that the solubility of the fluorine-containing compound is increased, and then reducing the pressure of the CO.sub.2 to effect a decrease in solubility, thus precipitating out the fluorine-containing compound Applications of this method are: (1)

enhancing the solubility of the compound in a solvent, (2) recrystg. and recovering a fluorine-containing compound from the solvent, (3) precipitating a fluorine compound from the solvent onto a support (such as a fluorinated silica gel), and (4) conducting a reaction using the fluorine-containing compound (e.g., as a catalyst) in the solvent. Suitable fluorine-containing compds. are typically an organometallic complex of a main group metal, a main group semimetal, a transition metal, and an actinide or lanthanide metal, that contains highly fluorinated ligands. Suitable reactions that can be enhanced in solution include hydrogenation, hydroboration, hydroformylation, cyclopropanation, C-H insertion reactions, oxidation, hydroxylation, isomerization, coupling reaction, olefin metathesis, polymerization, hydrosilylation, hydrocyanation, epoxidn., or a Diels-Alder reaction.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 11 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:693174 CAPLUS 135:244060 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Improved separation processes of catalyst residues TITLE: from formyl ester products Argyropoulos, John Nicholas; Kanel, Jeffrey Scott; INVENTOR(S): Tulchinsky, Michael Leo; Miller, David James; Morrison, Donald Lee; Foley, Paul; Bryant, David Robert Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corporation, USA PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: KIND APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. DATE ---------______ ----------WO 2001068252 A2 20010920 WO 2001-US8181 20010314 WO 2001068252 **A3** 20030904 W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MP, NE, SN, TD, TG GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG US 2000-526638 20000315 US 6303830 B1 20011016 CA 2402140 AA 20010920 CA 2001-2402140 20010314 EP 2001-916655 20010314 EP 1360002 A2 20031112 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR JP 2001-566802 20010314 20040129 JP 2004502646 T2 BR 2001-9217 20010314 BR 2001009217 Α 20040330 CN 2001-808260 20010314 CN 1529685 Α 20040915 NO 2002-4357 20020912 NO 2002004357 Α 20021025 US 2000-526638 A 20000315 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2001-US8181 W 20010314 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:244060 A continuously generated reaction product fluid comprising ≥ 1 unreacted reactants, a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, ≥1 organophosphorus ligand degradation products, ≥1 reaction byproducts, ≥1 formyl products, ≥1 nonpolar solvents, and ≥1 polar solvents undergoes phase separation, where (i) the selectivity of the polar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the ≥1 products is expressed by a partition coefficient ratio, Ef1, .gtorsim.2.5, (ii) the selectivity of the polar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the ≥1 organophosphorus ligand degradation products is expressed by a second partition coefficient ratio, Ef2, .gtorsim.2.5, and (iii) the selectivity of the polar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the ≥1 reaction byproducts is expressed by a third partition coefficient ratio, Ef3, .gtorsim.2.5 (no data).

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:693173 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:244059

TITLE:

Improved separation processes of catalyst residues

from products

INVENTOR(S):

Kanel, Jeffrey Scott; Argyropoulos, John Nicholas; Phillips, Ailene Gardner; Roesch, Brian Michael; Briggs, John Robert; Lee, Min Max; Maher, John

Michael; Bryant, David Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology

Corporation, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT	NO.		KIN	D	DATE		1	APPL	ICAT:	ION I	NO.		D	ATE	
				_								- 	-		
WO 2001	068251		A2		2001	0920	1	WO 2	001-1	US81	80		2	0010	314
WO 2001	068251		A3		2002	0131									
₩:	AE, AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CR,	CU,
	CZ, DE,	DK,	DM,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,
	IN, IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,
	MD, MG,														
	SK, SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,
	BY, KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM									
RW:	GH, GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	ΜZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	ŬĠ,	ZW,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	CY,
	DE, DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,	BF,
	BJ, CF, C					GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝĒ,	SN,	TD,	TG		
US 6303	829		В1		2001	1016		US 2	000-	5264	34		2	0000	315
PRIORITY APP	LN. INFO).:					•	US 2	000-	5264	34		A 2	0000	315
OTHER SOURCE	(S):		MAR	PAT	135:	2440	59								_

This invention relates to metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyzed process in which the desired product , along with any organophosphorus ligand degradation products and reaction byproducts are selectively extracted and

separated from the reaction product fluid by fractional countercurrent extraction

The process for separating ≥1 products from a reaction product fluid comprising a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, ≥1 nonpolar reaction solvents and ≥1 polar reaction solvents, comprises (1) subjecting the reaction product fluid to fractional countercurrent extraction with at least two immiscible extraction solvents comprising ≥1 nonpolar extraction solvent and ≥1 polar extraction solvent, to obtain a nonpolar phase and (2) recovering the polar phase from nonpolar phase wherein (i) the organophosphorus ligand has a partition coefficient Kpl defined between the nonpolar phase and the polar phase of greater than about 5, and (ii) ≥1 products have a partition coefficient Kp2 defined herein between the nonpolar phase and the polar phase of less than about 2.0 (no data).

ANSWER 13 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:693172 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:244058

TITLE:

Improved separation processes of catalyst residues

from products

INVENTOR(S):

Argyropoulos, John Nicholas; Kanel, Jeffrey Scott; Tulchinsky, Michael Leo; Miller, David James; Morrison, Donald Lee; Foley, Paul; Bryant, David

Robert; Phillips, Ailene Gardner; Roesch, Brian Michael; Briggs, John Robert; Lee, Max Min; Maher,

John Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology

Corporation, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	rent :	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		i	APPI	JICAT	ION 1	NO.		D	ATE	_
	2001								,	WO 2	2001-1	US81	73		2	0010	314
WO	2001																
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		CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	ΗU,	ID,	IL,
		IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,
		MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,
		SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	UZ,	VN,	ΥU,	ZA,	zw		
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											MR,						
US	6307				в1						2000-					0000	315
CA	2403	091			AA		2001	0920		CA 2	2001-	2403	091		2	0010	314
	2001																
	1265				A2		2002	1218		EP 2	2001-	9186	67		2	0010	314
											IT,						
							RO,										
JP	2003										2001-	5668	00		2	0010	314
	2261	760			C2		2005	1010		RU 2	2002-	1275	90		2	0010	314
NO	2002						2002	1113	:	NO 2	2002-	4359			2	0020	912
PRIORIT											2000-					0000	315
	-		•	-							2001-					0010	

MARPAT 135:244058 OTHER SOURCE(S):

A continuously generated reaction product fluid comprising ≥ 1 unreacted reactants, a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, ≥1 organophosphorus ligand degradation products, ≥1 reaction byproducts, ≥1 cyclic products, ≥1 nonpolar solvents, and ≥1 polar solvents undergoes phase separation, where (i) the selectivity of the nonpolar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the ≥1 products is expressed by a partition coefficient ratio, Ef1, .gtorsim.2.5, (ii) the selectivity of the nonpolar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the ≥1 organophosphorus ligand degradation products is expressed by a second partition coefficient ratio, Ef2, .gtorsim.2.5, and (iii) the selectivity of the nonpolar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the ≥1 reaction byproducts is expressed by a third partition coefficient ratio, Ef3, .gtorsim.2.5 (no data).

ANSWER 14 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

2001:693171 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:244057

TITLE:

Improved separation processes of catalyst residues

from products

INVENTOR (S):

Argyropoulos, John Nicholas; Kanel, Jeffrey Scott; Tulchinsky, Michael Leo; Miller, David James; Morrison, Donald Lee; Foley, Paul; Bryant, David Robert; Phillips, Ailene Gardner; Roesch, Brian

Michael; Briggs, John Robert; Lee, May Min; Maher,

John Michael

Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT								APP	LICAT:	I NO	10.		Di	ATE	
WO 200:	L068249	€	A2	2	0010	920		WO :	2001-1	JS819	56		2	0010	314
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		DE, DK,													
		IS, JP,													
		MG, MK,													
		SL, TJ,													
RW		SM, KE,												CH,	CY,
	DE, I	OK, ES,	FI, H	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT	, LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,	BF,
		CF, CG,													
US 631															
EP 126	5831		A2	2	0021	1218		EP :	2001-	9223	86		2	0010	314
R:		BE, CH,								LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
	IE, S	SI, LT,	LV, I	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL	, TR						
		3			0030	408		BR :	2001-	9223			2	0010	
[/] JP 200	3526689	9	T2						2001-					0010	
RU 225	7370		C2	2					2002-					0010	
														0010	
NO 200	NO 2002004358					L113							_	0020	
PRIORITY AP	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:								2000-				_	0000	
								WO :	2001-	US81	56	I	W 2	0010	314
OTHER SOURC	E(S):		MARP	AT 1	.35:2	24405	57						_		

OTHER SOURCE(S):

A continuously generated reaction product fluid comprising ≥ 1 unreacted reactants, a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, ≥1 organophosphorus ligand degradation products, ≥1 reaction byproducts, ≥1 cyclic products, ≥1 nonpolar solvents, and ≥1 polar solvents undergoes phase separation, where (i) the selectivity of the polar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the ≥1 products is expressed by a partition coefficient ratio, Ef1, .gtorsim.2.5, (ii) the selectivity of the polar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the ≥1 organophosphorus ligand degradation products is expressed by a second partition coefficient ratio, Ef2, .gtorsim.2.5, and (iii) the selectivity of the polar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the ≥1 reaction byproducts is expressed by a third partition coefficient ratio, Ef3, .gtorsim.2.5 (no data).

ANSWER 15 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:693170 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:244056

Improved separation processes of catalyst residues TITLE:

from products

Kanel, Jeffrey Scott; Argyropoulos, John Nicholas; INVENTOR (S):

Phillips, Ailene Gardner; Roesch, Brian Michael; Briggs, John Robert; Lee, Min Max; Maher, John

Michael; Bryant, David Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology

Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	rent :	NO.			KIN)	DATE		i	APPL:	ICAT:	ION 1	. 00		ממ	ATE	
						-											
WO	2001	0682	48		A2		2001	0920	1	NO 2	001-1	US40:	287		20	0010	314
WO	2001	0682	48		A3		2002	0131									
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		CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,
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	MD, MG, MI																
							TT,										
			•				ТJ,										
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	ΰĠ,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,
							GB,										
							GA,										
US	6294						2001									0000	315
PRIORIT	Y APP											5266				0000	315

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:244056

AB This invention relates to metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyzed process in which the desired product , along with any organophosphorus ligand degradation products and reaction byproducts are selectively extracted and

separated from the reaction product fluid by fractional countercurrent extraction

The process for separating ≥ 1 products from a reaction product fluid comprising a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, ≥ 1 nonpolar reaction solvents and ≥ 1 polar reaction solvents, comprises (1) subjecting the reaction product fluid to fractional countercurrent extraction with at least two immiscible extraction solvents comprising ≥ 1 nonpolar extraction solvent and ≥ 1 polar extraction solvent, to obtain a nonpolar phase and (2) recovering the polar phase from nonpolar phase wherein (i) the organophosphorus ligand has a partition coefficient Kp1 defined between the nonpolar phase and the polar phase of greater than about 5, and (ii) ≥ 1 products have a partition coefficient Kp2 defined herein between the nonpolar phase and the polar phase of less than about 2.0 (no data).

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L5 ANSWER 16 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:693169 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:244055

TITLE: Improved separation processes

INVENTOR(S): Kanel, Jeffrey Scott; Bryant, David Robert; Roesch,

Brian Michael; Phillips, Ailene Gardner

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corp.,

USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE: Eng

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

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APPLICATION NO.
                     KIND DATE
    PATENT NO.
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                     A2
                           20010920
    WO 2001068247
                                       WO 2001-US40286
                                                             20010314
                           20020307
    WO 2001068247
                      A3
                      C1
                            20040624
    WO 2001068247
       GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                        US 2000-526039
                                                             20000315
    US 6307109
                       B1
                             20011023
    CA 2402892
                                        CA 2001-2402892
                                                             20010314
                       AA
                             20010920
                            20010320 CA 2001-2402032
20021218 EP 2001-927398
                                                             20010314
                       A2
    EP 1265832
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
           IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
                                        JP 2001-566797
                                                             20010314
    JP 2003526688
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                             20030909
                                        BR 2001-9195
                                                             20010314
    BR 2001009195
                       Α
                             20040706
                                        US 2000-526039
                                                          A 20000315
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                         W 20010314
                                        WO 2001-US40286
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                      MARPAT 135:244055
    This invention relates to metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyzed
    process in which the desired product , along with any organophosphorus
    ligand degradation products and reaction byproducts are selectively extracted
and
    separated from the reaction product fluid by phase separation The process for
    separating ≥1 products from a reaction product fluid comprising a
    metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free
    organophosphorus ligand, ≥1 products, ≥1 nonpolar reaction
    solvents, ≥1 polar reaction solvents comprises (1) supplying the
    reaction product fluid from a reaction zone to a separation zone, (2)
    controlling concentration of \geq 1 nonpolar reaction solvents and \geq 1
    polar reaction solvents, temperature and pressure in separation zone
sufficient to
    obtain phase separation of two immiscible liquid phases and (3)
    recovering polar phase from nonpolar phase or nonpolar phase from
    polar phase.
    ANSWER 17 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L5
                       2001:507668 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                       135:94277
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                       Method for the hydrocyanation of unsaturated
TITLE:
                       organic compounds
                       Burattin, Paolo
INVENTOR(S):
                       Rhodia Polyamide Intermediates, Fr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                       PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
SOURCE:
                       CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                       French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                       APPLICATION NO. DATE
                             DATE
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                                        ______
                      ____
                             _____
     _____
                             20010712 WO 2000-FR3695
                   A1
    WO 2001049655
        W: AU, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, MX, PL, RO, RU, SG,
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SK, UA, US, VN, ZA

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RW: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, TR
     FR 2803294
                            A1
                                   20010706
                                                 FR 1999-16714
                                                                           19991230
     FR 2803294
                            B1
                                   20020215
                                                                           20001227
     EP 1250312
                            A1
                                   20021023
                                                 EP 2000-993711
         R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, TR
                                                 FR 1999-16714
                                                                       A 19991230
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                 WO 2000-FR3695
                                                                       W 20001227
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                           MARPAT 135:94277
     The invention relates to a method for the hydrocyanation of
     unsatd. organic compds., such as olefins or unsatd. organic compds. comprising
а
     nitrile function, for producing mono or polynitrile organic compds.
     particular, the invention relates to a method for the
     hydrocyanation of a hydrocarbon compound, comprising at least one ethylenic or acetylenic unsatn. by reaction with the hydrogen cyanide in a
     liquid medium and in the presence of a catalyst. According to the
     invention, said catalyst comprises a transition metal that is associated with
     an organophosphorus ligand comprising fluorine atoms. The catalyst can
     also be at least partially extracted from the reaction medium by a liquid
     solvent in which the hydrocarbon and hydrocyanated compds. formed by the
     reaction are not soluble
REFERENCE COUNT:
                            5
                                  THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                  RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 18 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                            2001:78339 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                            134:149279
                            Improved metal-ligand complex catalyzed processes
TITLE:
                            Argyrolpoulos, John Nicholas; Bryant, David Robert;
INVENTOR (S):
                            Tulchinsky, Michael Leo; Kanel, Jeffrey Scott; Foley, Paul; Fish, Barry Brent
                            Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                            Corporation, USA
                            PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
SOURCE:
                            CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                            Patent
LANGUAGE:
                            English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                                APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                           KIND
                                   DATE
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                                                                           _____
                                   -----
                                                ______
     _____
     WO 2001007382
WO 2001007382
                           A2
A3
                                                WO 2000-US20251
                                                                           20000726
                                   20010201
                                 20020214
         W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
              DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
              CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                              US 1999-361907
                                                                           19990727
                                    20010626
     US 6252121
                             B1
                                                CA 2000-2380124
                                                                           20000726
     CA 2380124
                             AΑ
                                    20010201
                                    20020515
                                               EP 2000-957253
                                                                           20000726
     EP 1204623
                            A2
          R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
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JP 2001-512472

20020214 NO 2002-378

BR 2000-13058

20000726

20000726

20020124

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

20030212 20030715

T2

Α

Α

JP 2003505438

BR 2000013058

NO 2002000378

A 19990727 US 1999-361907 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: W 20000726

WO 2000-US20251

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:149279

This invention relates to a process for separating one or more cyclic products such as cyclic aldehydes from a reaction product fluid comprising one or more cyclic reactants, a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, a non-polar solvent and said one or more cyclic products, wherein said process comprises: (1) reacting said one or more cyclic reactants in the presence of said metalorganophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand and non-polar solvent to form a multiphase reaction product fluid; and (2) separating said multiphase reaction product fluid to obtain a non-polar phase comprising said one or more cyclic reactants, metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand and non-polar solvent and a polar phase comprising said one or more cyclic products. This process provides for preventing and (or) lessening the degradation of the catalyst during the separation

ANSWER 19 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L5

2000:441764 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:60377

Hydrocyanation method for ethylenically TITLE:

unsaturated organic compounds

Burattin, Paolo; Coqueret, Pierre; Huser, Marc INVENTOR(S):

Rhodia Fiber and Resin Intermediates, Fr. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent French LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

			DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2000037	131	A1	20000629	WO 1999-FR3231		
W: BR	, CA, CN,	CZ,	JP, KR, MX,	PL, RO, RU, SG, SK,	UA, US, VN, 2	ZA
RW: AT	BE, CH.	CY.	DE. DK. ES.	FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,	IT, LU, MC, N	NL,
	, SE	•				
FR 2787446		A1	20000623	FR 1998-16468	1998122	22
FR 2787446		B1	20010202			
CA 2356381		AA	20000629	CA 1999-2356381	1999122	21
BR 9916437				BR 1999-16437	1999122	21
EP 1140801				EP 1999-959509	1999122	21
EP 1140801						
				GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,	NL, SE, MC,	PT,
	, FI	,	,,			
JP 2002533		Т2	20021008	JP 2000-589503	1999122	21
AT 289585		E	20050315			21
			20010911	TW 1999-88122537	1999122	23
US 2002022	736	A1	20020221	US 2001-886288	2001062	22
US 6469194			20021022			
ZA 2001005			20021017	ZA 2001-5887	2001073	17
PRIORITY APPLN.				FR 1998-16468	A 1998122	22
				WO 1999-FR3231		

The invention concerns a hydrocyanation method for ethylenically AB unsatd. organic compds. in particular to obtain nitriles, and more particularly hydrocyanation of substituted diolefins or of olefins for producing dinitriles, and/or the isomerization of nitriles obtained by hydrocyanation. The invention more particularly concerns hydrocyanation catalyzed by a nickel-based compound The

PUBLISHER:

catalyst used in said production method is treated in output with hydrogen cyanide to **recover** and redissolve the nickel precipitated in the form of nickel hydroxide. The method enables to regenerate and prolong the life span of a catalyst charge. Moreover, it enables to reduce pollution in the installations using said method.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:126033 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:347858

TITLE: Enantioselective catalytic addition of HCN to

ketoimines. Catalytic synthesis of quaternary amino

acids

AUTHOR(S): Vachal, Petr; Jacobsen, Eric N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Harvard

University, Cambridge, MA, 02138, USA Organic Letters (2000), 2(6), 867-870

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2000), 2(6), CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:347858

Highly enantioselective addition of HCN to ketoimines has been achieved for the first time using readily accessible and **recyclable** Schiff base catalysts. Essentially quant. isolated yield and enantioselectivity of up to 95% enantiomeric excess was obtained. Furthermore, some of the Strecker adducts could be recrystd. in high **recovery**, yielding optically pure materials. Conversion of the α-aminonitrile adducts

to the corresponding α -quaternary α -amino acids was effected

in high yield by a formylation/hydrolysis sequence.

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:495260 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:131509

TITLE: Process for separation of metal-organophosphorus

ligand complex catalyst from reaction fluids

INVENTOR(S): Argyropoulos, John N.; Bryant, David Robert; Morrison,

Donald Lee; Stockman, Kenneth Elwood

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology

Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PAT	ENT 1	. OV			KIN	D 1	DATE		1	APPL	ICAT:	ION I	NO.		D	ATE	
						_					- -					 -	
WO	99388	832			A1		1999	0805	1	WO 1	999-1	JS20	90		19	99902	201
	W:	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CU,	CZ,	DΕ,
		DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	ΚP,
		KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	NO,
											SK,						
					YU,												
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SZ,	UG,	ZW,	ΑT,	ΒE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,
		FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,

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CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                 19990914 US 1998-17456 19980202
19990802 ZA 1999-777 19990201
     US 5952530
                 A
                          A
                                              ZA 1999-777
     ZA 9900777
                                 19990802
                                                                   19990201
19990201
                         AA
A1
                                             CA 1999-2319801
     CA 2319801
                                 19990805
                                 19990816
                                             AU 1999-23517
     AU 9923517
                                 20001122
                 A1 20001122
B1 20031210
                                             EP 1999-903511
                                                                     19990201
     EP 1053219
     EP 1053219
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, MC, PT
                 A 20011030 BR 1999-8212

38 T2 20020122 JP 2000-530071

C2 20030627 RU 2000-122844

E 20031215 AT 1999-903511

T3 20040616 ES 1999-903511

B 20020111 TW 1999-88101491
                                              JP 2000-530071
     BR 9908212
                                                                      19990201
     JP 2002501938
     RU 2207332
                                                                     19990201
                                                                     19990201
     AT 256097
                                                                     19990201
     ES 2209390
                                                                  19990417
                                              TW 1999-88101491 19990417
US 1998-17456 A 19980202
WO 1999-US2090 W 19990201
     TW 471979
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                          MARPAT 131:131509
OTHER SOURCE(S):
     This invention relates to a process for separating one or more products from a
     reaction product fluid comprising a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex
     catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, a nonpolar solvent and
     said one or more products, wherein said process comprises (1) mixing said
     reaction product fluid with a polar solvent to obtain by phase separation a
     nonpolar phase comprising said metal-organophosphorus ligand complex
     catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand and said nonpolar
     solvent and a polar phase comprising said one or more products and polar
     solvent, and (2) recovering said polar phase from said nonpolar
     phase; wherein said organophosphorus ligand has a partition coefficient between
     the nonpolar solvent and the polar solvent of greater than about 5, and
     said one or more products have a partition coefficient between the polar
     solvent and the nonpolar solvent of greater than about 0.5.
                                THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                          6
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 22 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                          1999:487142 CAPLUS
                          131:131504
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          Separation processes for metal-organophosphorus ligand
TITLE:
                          complex catalyst-based reactions
                          Argyropoulos, John N.; Bryant, David Robert; Morrison,
INVENTOR(S):
                          Donald Lee; Stockman, Kenneth Elwood; Abatjoglou,
                          Anthony George
                          Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                          Corporation, USA
                          U.S., 25 pp.
SOURCE:
                          CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                          Patent
                          English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                          KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                 _____
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     _____
                  A 19990803 US 1998-17457 19980202
A 19990802 ZA 1999-775 19990201
AA 19990805 CA 1999-2319780 19990201
A1 19990805 WO 1999-US1998 19990201
     US 5932772
     ZA 9900775
     CA 2319780
     WO 9938831
         W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
             DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP,
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KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA,

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UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
             CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 9925692
                                             AU 1999-25692
                                                                     19990201
                          A1
                                 19990816
                                             EP 1999-905553
                                                                     19990201
     EP 1053220
                          A1
                                 20001122
     EP 1053220
                          B1
                                 20050223
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT
                    A
                                             BR 1999-8360
                                                                     19990201
     BR 9908360
                                 20020115
     JP 2002501937
                          T2
                                 20020122
                                             JP 2000-530070
                                                                     19990201
                                             AT 1999-905553
                                                                     19990201
     AT 289577
                          E
                                 20050315
                                             TW 1999-88101492
                                                                     19990429
     TW 455501
                          В
                                 20010921
                                                                 A 19980202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                             US 1998-17457
                                                                W 19990201
                                             WO 1999-US1998
                         MARPAT 131:131504
OTHER SOURCE(S):
     This invention relates to a process for separating one or more products from a
     reaction product fluid comprising a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex
     catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, a polar solvent and the
     products, wherein the process comprises (1) mixing the reaction product
     fluid with a nonpolar solvent to obtain by phase separation a polar phase
     comprising the metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally
     free organophosphorus ligand and the polar solvent and a nonpolar phase
     comprising the one or more products and nonpolar solvent, and (2)
     recovering the nonpolar phase from the polar phase; wherein the
     organophosphorus ligand has a partition coefficient between the polar solvent
     and the nonpolar solvent of greater than about 10, and the one or more
     products have a partition coefficient between the nonpolar solvent and the
     polar solvent of greater than about 0.5.
                                THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                          8
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 23 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L5
                          1998:534864 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                          129:141208
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          Catalyst system comprising a first catalyst system
TITLE:
                          tethered to a supported catalyst
                          Angelici, Robert J.; Gao, Hanrong
INVENTOR(S):
                          Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         U.S., 18 pp. CODEN: USXXAM
SOURCE:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                          Patent
                          English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                             APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                 DATE
                                             ______
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                         _ _ _ _
                                 -----
                                            US 1997-811426 19970305
                          Α
                                 19980804
     US 5789333
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                             US 1997-811426
     The present invention provides new catalyst formats which comprise a
     supported catalyst tethered to a second and different catalyst by a
     suitable tethering ligand. A preferred system comprises a heterogeneous
     supported metal catalyst tethered to a homogeneous catalyst. This
     combination of homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysts has a sufficient
     lifetime and unusually high catalytic activity in arene hydrogenations
     (data given), and potentially many other reactions as well, including, but
     not limited to hydroformylation, hydrosilation, olefin oxidation,
     isomerization, hydrocyanation, olefin metathesis, olefin
     polymerization, carbonylation, enantioselective catalysis and photoduplication
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(only carbonylation with data- the other uses not claimed nor data given).

Page 29

These catalysts are easily separated from the products, and can be reused repeatedly, making these systems very economical.

THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 38 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 24 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:421097 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:82975

TITLE: Metal-ligand complex-catalyzed processes

INVENTOR (S):

Billig, Ernst; Bryant, David Robert Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Corporation, USA

U.S., 28 pp. CODEN: USXXAM SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 25

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 5767321	Α	19980616	US 1996-757740		19961126
CA 2239618	AA	19970612	CA 1996-2239618		19961205
AU 9711477	A1	19970627	AU 1997-11477		19961205
AU 720249	B2	20000525			
CN 1203579	Α	19981230	CN 1996-198751		19961205
CN 1078580	В	20020130			
BR 9611808	Α	19990217	BR 1996-11808		19961205
JP 2000501712	T2	20000215	JP 1997-521445		19961205
EP 1019352	A1	20000719	EP 1996-942907		19961205
EP 1019352	B1	20031008			
R: BE, DE, ES,	FR,	GB, IT, NL,	SE, SI		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-8284P	₽	19951206
			US 1995-8286P	P	19951206
			US 1995-8289P	P	19951206
			US 1995-8763P	P	19951206
			US 1996-757740	Α	19961126
			WO 1996-US19412	W	19961205

MARPAT 129:82975 OTHER SOURCE(S):

GI

This invention relates to a process which comprises reacting one or more AB reactants in the presence of a metal-organopolyphosphite ligand complex catalyst to produce a reaction product fluid comprising one or more products, wherein said process is conducted at a free organopolyphosphite ligand concentration sufficient to prevent and/or lessen hydrolytic degradation of

the organopolyphosphite ligand and deactivation of the metal-organopolyphosphite ligand complex catalyst. At least a portion of the reaction product mixture is treated with a compound to remove at least some of the phosphorus acidic compds. for recycling of the product mixture to the reaction zone. Thus, in the hydroformylation of 1-butene-2-butene mixture with CO and H at 85° in the presence of Rh dicarbonyl acetylacetonate and ligand I, 1,2-epoxydodecane was used for acid control.

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 25 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:406229 CAPLUS

129:82973 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Monoolefinic C5 mononitrile production and use TITLE: Siegel, Wolfgang; Mundinger, Klaus; Meyer, Gerald; INVENTOR (S):

Fischer, Jakob

BASF A.-G., Germany PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: German LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	rent no.				APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE	19652273		A1	19980618	DE 1996-19652273	
CA	2275164		AΑ	19980625	CA 1997-2275164	19971210
WO	9827054		A1	19980625	WO 1997-EP6900	19971210
	W: AL, A	J, BG,	BR,	BY, CA, CN,	CZ, GE, HU, ID, IL,	JP, KR, KZ, LT,
	LV, M	X, NO,	NZ,	PL, RO, RU,	SG, SI, SK, TR, UA,	US, AM, AZ, KG,
	MD, T					
	RW: AT, BI	E, CH,	DE,	DK, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,	LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
AU					AU 1998-58554	
EP	944585		A1	19990929	EP 1997-954375	19971210
				20020417		
	R: BE, DI	E, ES,	FR,	GB, IT, NL		
	1245489	, ,	A	20000223	CN 1997-181702	19971210
CN				20040407		
BR						19971210
JР	2001506250		T2	20010515	JP 1998-527270	19971210
ES	2175520		Т3	20021116	ES 1997-954375	19971210
RU	2217416		C2	20031127	RU 1999-115156	19971210
TW	387874		В	20000421	TW 1997-86118914	19971215
US	6197992		B1	20010306	US 1999-319877	19990614
KR	2000057573		Α	20000925	KR 1999-705329	19990615
	Y APPLN. IN				DE 1996-19652273	A 19961216
					WO 1997-EP6900	W 19971210

Non-conjugated C5 monoolefinic mononitriles are prepared economically by AB catalytic hydrocyanation of hydrocarbons containing butadiene (I) from which hydrocyanation poisons have been removed. The continuous reaction of a partially hydrogenated C4 fraction containing I (483 mmol/h) with HCN (414 mmol/h) in the presence of 2.76 mmol/h catalyst

containing [(MeC6H4O)3P]4Ni 25, (MeC6H4O)3P 60, and 3-pentenenitrile (II)-2-methyl-3-butenenitrile (III) 15% at 102-95°/15 bar with residence time 80 min gave HCN conversion >99.8%, selectivity vs. I 98%, II-III ratio 2.0:1, and active Ni recovery 90.0%; vs. 98.0, 97, 1.95:1, and 61.3, resp., when a non-hydrogenated C4 fraction was used.

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:163564 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:163564

TITLE: Preparation of adiponitrile

INVENTOR(S): Back, Gary L.; Batey, Harvey J.; Caton, John C.; Kump,

Robin L.; O'Brien, Charles F., III; Robinson, Jacques

D

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4990645	A	19910205	US 1990-544625	19900627
CA 2045721	AA	19911228	CA 1991-2045721	19910626
JP 04230254	A2	19920819	JP 1991-180552	19910626
JP 2818503	B2	19981030		
EP 464691	A1	19920108	EP 1991-110691	19910627
EP 464691	B1	19931215		
R: BE, DE, FR,	GB, IT	, NL		
KR 184879	В1	19990515	KR 1991-10751	19910627
RIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-544625 A	19900627

AB Claimed is a process for the preparation of adiponitrile by the hydrocyanation of pentenenitrile using a zero-valent nickel catalyst and a triarylborane promoter in which solid catalyst degradation

catalyst and a triarylborane promoter in which solid catalyst degradation precipitate

fouls the reactor and related equipment and is contained in the product fluid which comprises **recycling** a portion of the solid catalyst

degradation precipitate to the reactor, and controlling the HCN concentration in the product

stream leaving the reactor so that the HCN concentration does not exceed about 2500 ppm.

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:121945 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:121945

TITLE: Recyclization of 2-(2-acylethyl)pyridinium

salts

AUTHOR(S): Terenin, V. I.; Rumyantsev, A. N.; Nosyrev, P. V.;

Gromov, S. P.; Bundel, Yu. G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mosk. Gos. Univ., Moscow, 119899, USSR

SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1990), (9),

1217-25

CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0453-8234

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Russian

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:121945

GT

Treating 2-vinylpyridine and its 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-Me derivs. With KCN in AB H2O-Ac2O gave 33-53% 2-(2-cyanoethyl)pyridines, which reacted with RMgBr (R = Ph, 2-thienyl) in absolute Et2O to give 6 corresponding 2-(2-aroylethyl)pyridines I in 43-64% yield. Methylating I with MeI gave 82-95% title salts, which recyclized to give mixts. of the corresponding indoles II (X = H, NHMe) and/or tetrahydroquinolinols III, depending on the conditions.

ANSWER 28 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1988:493799 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

109:93799

TITLE:

Preventing black polymerization in the production of

acrylonitrile from hydrocyanic acid and acetylene Schnurpfeil, Dieter; Will, Gunter; Dietze, Gerhard; INVENTOR(S):

Dreissig, Knut; Parthey, Manfred; Wagner, Andreas VEB Chemische Werk, Ger. Dem. Rep.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Ger. (East), 5 pp.

CODEN: GEXXA8

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 250837	A 3	19871028	DD 1985-280109	19850829
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DD 1985-280109	19850829
			_	

In the title process, instability blockage at apparatus, and loss of production AB volume are prevented by maintaining an HCN concentration <16% in the separator effluent, a gas recirculation rate of >2100 m3/h, and condenser temps. in steam and azeotropic distillation 25-40 and 48-52°, resp., and continuously recycling the aqueous phase at the condensates as a side stream.

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ANSWER 29 OF 49

1987:18143 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:18143

Chiral cyanohydrination TITLE:

Dong, Walter; Friend, Peter S. INVENTOR(S):

Shell Oil Co., USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	US 4611076	A	19860909	US 1985-749618	19850626
	EP 205782	A1	19861230	EP 1986-104615	19860404
	R: BE, CH, DE,	FR, GB	, IT, LI, NL		
	CA 1266487	A1	19900306	CA 1986-510998	19860606
	JP 62004257	A2	19870110	JP 1986-145966	19860620
	BR 8602922	Α	19870217	BR 1986-2922	19860624
PRI	ORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1985-749618 A	19850626
OMI	ED COIDCE (C)	MADDAT	106.10143		

MARPAT 106:18143 OTHER SOURCE(S):

Chiral cyanohydrins (or enantiomerically enriched mixts. thereof), useful as intermediates, e.g., for pyrethroid esters (no data), are prepared by treating an aromatic aldehyde with CN- in an inert, aprotic solvent in the presence of cyclo(D-phenylalanyl-D-histidine) (I) or cyclo(L-phenylalanyl-L-histidine) catalyst and an aralkyl alc. The recycled cyanohydrin itself may serve as the aralkyl alc. Thus, 3-PhOC6H4CHO (II) was converted to (S)-3-PhOC6H4CH(CN)OH (III) by addition of HCN in the presence of I in several expts. In particular, addition of 13.0% recycled III to a reaction gave 87% conversion of II after 1 h, 96% conversion after 6.5 h, and 95.6% S-isomer, vs. 20%, 94%, and 91%, resp., without added III. The alc. is believed to accelerate swelling of the catalyst.

ANSWER 30 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 1.5

1986:11162 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:11162

Recovery of zerovalent nickel complexes TITLE: Leyendecker, William R.; Rapoport, Morris INVENTOR(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

U.S., 4 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4539302	A	19850903	US 1984-605311	19840430
EP 160296	A2	19851106	EP 1985-105250	19850430
EP 160296	A3	19860102		
EP 160296	В1	19881026		
R: BE, DE, FR,	GB, IT	, LU, NL		
JP 60238151	A2	19851127	JP 1985-93538	19850430
JP 05016310	B4	19930304		
CA 1234135	A1	19880315	CA 1985-480418	19850430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1984-605311 A	19840430
OTHER SOURCE(S).	MARPAT	104:11162		

MARPAT 104:11162 OTHER SOURCE(S):

A process is given for recovering a catalyst consisting of Ni(0) and organophosphorus ligands from a dinitrile hydrocarbon product stream by controlling the level of unreacted mononitriles in the stream, causing the thus treated stream to form 2 phases; the catalyst is recovered from the heavier phase.

ANSWER 31 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1984:598914 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

101:198914 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Page 34

TITLE: Recovery of catalyst from olefin hydrocvanation and isomerization

INVENTOR(S): Stowe, Gerald Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 114171	A1	19840801	EP 1983-100596	19830124
R: BE, DE, FR,	GB, IT,	, LU, NL		
JP 59132944	A2	19840731	JP 1983-7490	19830121
CA 1190915	A1	19850723	CA 1983-420867	19830203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1983-100596	19830124

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 101:198914

AB A method for the **recovery** of deactivated Ni from active Ni0 catalyst used in the **hydrocyanation** of olefins and the isomerization of nitriles consists of contacting the deactivated catalyst in a solution of mostly organo-P compds. containing ≤10 weight% dinitriles and trace amts. of mononitriles with a solution of C5-9 aliphatic and/or cycloaliph. hydrocarbons to precipitate the Ni(II). Thus, a catalyst prepared as a

NiO complex with TTP, PCl3, and pentenenitriles was used to hydrocyanate butadiene and its deactivated Ni(II) removed by shaking with cyclohexane.

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:576045 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:176045

TITLE: Recovery of triarylboranes

INVENTOR(S): Reimer, Ronald Anthony; Stowe, Gerald Thomas PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 15 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
DE 3247292	A1	19830630	DE 1982-3247292		19821221
US 4416824	Α	19831122	US 1981-333176		19811221
CA 1181427	A1	19850122	CA 1982-417939		19821216
BE 895407	A1	19830620	BE 1982-209766		19821220
FR 2518549	A1	19830624	FR 1982-21304		19821220
NL 8204899	A	19830718	NL 1982-4899		19821220
JP 58126892	A2	19830728	JP 1982-222204		19821220
GB 2118166	A1	19831026	GB 1982-36212		19821220
GB 2118166	B2	19850717			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	1		US 1981-333176	A	19811221

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 99:176045

Ph3B was recovered from hydrocyanation reaction mixts.
of pentenenitriles in which it was used as a promoter, in complexes with
metals whose salts were used as catalysts. Hydrocyanation of 3and 4-pentenenitrile gave a mixture of 653 parts adiponitrile (L), 155 parts
pentenenitrile and 25.5 parts of a 20.2% solution of Ph3B in pentenenitrile.

The mixture was treated with 1.41 parts NaCN and 3.92 parts NiCl2.6 H2O to give 85% L2Ni(NCBPh3)2. Similarly prepared was L2Fe(NCBPh3)2.

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:494449 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:94449

TITLE: Separating zero-valent nickel species from divalent

nickel species

INVENTOR(S): Stowe, Gerald T.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. DATE _ _ _ _ _ _ _____ _ _ _ _ -----______ US 1981-254780 19810416 Α 19830607 US 4387056 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1981-254780 19810416

AB A method for efficiently separating active Ni(0) catalysts from deactivated Ni(II) catalysts for olefin hydrocyanation or nitrile

isomerization so that the active catalyst may be recycled

consists of contacting the organophosphorus-containing catalyst solution with

an

≥1 solvent from C5-9 hydrocarbons, C1-3 halohydrocarbons, and C2-5 nitriles to precipitate the Ni(II) compound leaving the active catalyst in solution

Thus, butadiene was hydrocyanated at $110-145^{\circ}$ by a tetrakis(tritolylphosphite)Ni(0) catalyst dissolved in tritolylphosphite with pentenenitriles and PCl3 and the used catalyst was separated by use of cyclohexane.

L5 ANSWER 34 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:121791 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:121791

TITLE: Metal hydroxide adduct of a triarylborane

INVENTOR(S): Reimer, Ronald A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4134923	Α	19790116	US 1977-830043	19770902
CA 1110277	A1	19811006	CA 1978-310290	19780830
BE 870142	A1	19790301	BE 1978-190199	19780901
NL 7808980	Α	19790306	NL 1978-8980	19780901
DE 2838307	Al	19790315	DE 1978-2838307	19780901
GB 2003854	Α	19790321	GB 1978-35244	19780901
GB 2003854	B2	19820127		
FR 2401928	A1	19790330	FR 1978-25307	19780901
FR 2401928	B1	19830114		
JP 54046193	A2	19790411	JP 1978-106345	19780901
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-830043	A 19770902

The process for producing a metal hydroxide product of a triarylborane from its amine adduct comprised treatment of an aqueous mix. of the amine adduct with metal hydroxide at 60-130° and removing all amine liberated during the reaction by stripping with an inert gas. The process is preferably applied to the NH3 adduct of Ph3B. The adduct is generated in treatment of a waste stream from the hydrocyanation process. Na is the preferred metal because the NaOH adduct is an intermediate in the production of triarylboranes which are useful as catalyst promoters. Thus, 3 g Ph3B.NH3 was refluxed 5 h with 6 g NaOH and 50 mL of water while N was passed through the system at 10-20 cc/min. The Ph3B.NaOH obtained was treated with 32 mL of 6 M HCl to pH 7 to give 78.6% Ph3B.

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:54466 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:54466

TITLE: 1,4-Butanediol

INVENTOR(S): Krall, Hermann Dieter; Schwarz, Herbert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 26 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2719867	A1	19781109	DE 1977-2719867	19770504
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1977-2719867 A	19770504

HO(CH2)4OH (I) was prepared by hydrocyanation of CH2:CHCN, treatment of the NCCH2CH2CN with BuOH and H2SO4 to give BuO2CCH2CH2CO2Bu, and hydrogenation of the ester to give I and BuOH, which was recycled to the 2nd step. BuOH and H2SO4 could be replaced by other alcs. and acids.

L5 ANSWER 36 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:509935 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:109935

TITLE: Recovery of metal and triarylborane catalyst

components from olefin hydrocyanation

residue

INVENTOR(S): Shook, Howard Everett, Jr.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4082811	A	19780404	US 1977-771064	19770223
CA 1102140	A1	19810602	CA 1978-297359	19780221
BE 864204	A1	19780822	BE 1978-185381	19780222
NL 7801976	A	19780825	NL 1978-1976	19780222
JP 53103975	A2	19780909	JP 1978-18619	19780222
JP 60057372	B4	19851214		
DE 2807849	A1	19780824	DE 1978-2807849	19780223
FR 2381566	A1	19780922	FR 1978-5229	19780223

FR 2381566 B1 19830902

GB 1577996 Α 19801029 GB 1978-7292 19780223 A 19770223 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1977-771064

A process for the recovery of catalyst components, a Ni complex promoted by a triarylborane, from the hydrocyanation of olefins

comprized contacting the catalyst with an aqueous solution containing at least 10 mol

of a N-containing base/mol of B plus Ni while maintaining the concentration of the

base at >6% to maintain the Ni in solution and precipitate the basic adduct of the

triarylborane. Thus, 1 g of a catalyst residue, which by anal. contained 61.1% C, 4.9% H, 12.5% N, 8.9% Ni, and 1.85% B (35.2% Ph3B) was heated under pressure 1 h at 100° with 7 mL 50% aqueous NH4OH and filtered to give 60% Ph3B. Water was added to the filtrate to precipitate Ni(CN)2(NH3)(H2O)0.5.

ANSWER 37 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1975:139429 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

82:139429

TITLE:

Recovery of nickel from a deactivated

hydrocyanation catalyst

INVENTOR(S):

Wells, James R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co.

SOURCE:

U.S., 3 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE ______ _____ ----------US 1972-300825 19721025 US 3859327 Α 19750107 US 1972-300825 A 19721025 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

Deactivated hydrocyanation catalysts for MeCH:CHCH2CN(I) were regenerated by charging to a reactor the degraded Ni catalyst, I, an organic P compound and a finely divided reducing metal, e.g., Zn; the reaction mixture was maintained at 60-140° to regenerate the zerovalent Ni complex of the P compound Thus, a reactor was charged with deactivated catalyst containing 13.4 weight% Ni and 5.56 weight% Zn, , P(OC6H4Me)3 (mixture of meta and

para isomers) and ZnCl2 and stirred 2 hr at 140°; after cooling and filtering the filtrate was heated with Zn dust at 110° 2 hr and the conversion of Ni to zerovalent Ni complex was quant.

ANSWER 38 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1974:551576 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

81:151576

TITLE:

SOURCE:

Methacrylonitrile

INVENTOR(S):

Mekhtiev, S. I.; Dalin, M. A.; Polchaev, R. A.;

Mamedov, R. G. Belg., 12 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: BEXXAL

LANGUAGE:

Patent

French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

DATE KIND

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

BE 807026 Al 19740507 BE 1973-137502 19731107 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: BE 1973-137502 A 19731107

AB Ammoxidn. of 1 mole isobutene by 2 mole NH3 and 2.5 mole O (in air) at

450-60° over a Bi-Mo-W catalyst gave CH2:CMeCN 44, MeCN 12.3, and HCN 10.2 g; to the product mixture were added 22.0 g Me2CO and 1.6 g 40% KOH, reaction was affected at 15-20° over 120 min to convert the Me2CO-HCN to Me2C(OH)CN which, without separation, was dehydrated by P2O5-quinoline at 10-25° over 15-20 min to give a final product containing CH2:CMeCN 84.5 and MeCN 15.5%.

L5 ANSWER 39 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:125122 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:125122

TITLE: Recovery of cuprous chloride from spent

Nieuwland catalyst

INVENTOR(S): Gusatu, Nicolae; Stanescu, Gelu; Saveliuc, Virgil

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Uzina, "Azur"
SOURCE: Rom., 2 pp.
CODEN: RUXXA3

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Romanian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
RO 53432 19711227 RO 1969-59510 19690327

Previous methods for **recovering** the catalyst used to produce acrylonitrile [107-13-1] were simplified and the copper [7440-50-8] losses avoided. Na2CO3 or NaOH (30% solution) was gradually added to 1000 ml spent catalyst solution (50-60.deg.) to pH 4-4.5, water added to 1500 ml, the polymers filtered, the filtrate diluted with 5-6 volume cold water, HCl added to pH 3.5, and the copper(I) chloride [7758-89-6] crystals formed were washed with 0.5% AcOH to eliminate Cl-, SO42+, Cu2+, then with concentrated AcOH, and dried. CuCl was obtained with 98-99% purity and the polymerized products remained Cu free.

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:434693 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:34693

TITLE: Separation of organic phosphorus compounds and their

metal complexes from organic dinitriles

INVENTOR(S):
Walter, Jack W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 23 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

CODEN. GWAZ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2154501	Α	19720504	DE 1971-2154501	19711102
DE 2154501	B2	19790802		
DE 2154501	C3	19800604		
CA 966146	A1	19750415	CA 1971-124244	19711001
BE 774760	A1	19720214	BE 1971-110007	19711029
FR 2113471	A5	19720623	FR 1971-39229	19711102

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GB 1971-50915
                                                                  19711102
    GB 1361658
                         Α
                               19740730
                         B4
                                           JP 1971-86855
                                                                  19711102
    JP 56037239
                               19810829
    NL 7115151
                         Α
                               19720505
                                           NL 1971-15151
                                                                  19711103
                         В
                               19850218
    NL 177002
                         С
                               19850716
    NL 177002
                                           US 1972-267106
                               19731120
                                                                  19720628
    US 3773809
                         Α
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           US 1970-86587
                                                           A 19701103
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Organic P compds., e.g. PPh3, (PhO)2PMe, and (MeC6H4O)2PMe, and (MeC6H4O)3P or tri-p-cresyl phosphite complexes with Ni, Zn, or Co, formed in the catalytic hydrocyanation of MeCH:-CHCH2CN (I) to dinitriles, were separated from the organic nitriles by extraction with hexane, heptane, or cyclohexane at 25-50°. Thus, a catalyst mixture was prepared by agitating NiCl2, Zn powder, I, and mixed tritolyl phosphites for 2 hr at 110° to give a mixture containing mixed pentenenitriles, Ni, and NC(CH2)4CN, which was shaken with heptane at 25° to give a light phase containing 0.83% Ni and a heavy phase containing 0.15 Ni at 94% recovery of the Ni catalyst.

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1970:466068 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

73:66068

TITLE:

SOURCE:

Adiponitrile from hydrogen cyanide and 3- and

4-pentenenitriles

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Downing, Roland G.; Fouty, Roger A. du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co.

Fr. Demande, 13 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent French

LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

FAMILI ACC. NOM. COOP

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2010935	A5	19700220	FR 1969-19833	19690613
US 3564040	A	19710216	US 1968-737069	19680614
BE 733162	A	19691117	BE 1969-733162	19690516
NL 6908981	A	19691216	NL 1969-8981	19690612
GB 1219995	A	19710120	GB 1969-1219995	19690613
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1968-737069 F	19680614

AB A mixture of 3- and 4-pentenenitriles was treated continuously at 60° with a catalyst consisting of 1 mole Ni P(OC6H4Me-p)3%4, 2 moles ZnCl2, and 12 moles P(OPh)3 as HCN gas introduced over 4 hr to give 80% adiponitrile, after 95 recyclings of unreacted starting materials. The presence of 2-pentenenitriles reduces catalyst effectiveness.

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1970:54813 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

72:54813

TITLE:

Modified charcoal-cyanide catalyst for acrylonitrile

production

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Smith, Clifford E. Phillips Petroleum Co.

SOURCE:

U.S., 3 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 3487028 A 19691230 US 1967-631622 19670418

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1967-631622 A 19670418

AB Charcoal is extracted with an alkaline solution, freed of alkali and treated

alkali metal cyanide or a composition convertible to a cyanide, to give a catalyst used for the conversion of HCN and C2H2 to acrylonitrile (I). Thus, charcoal was ground to 100-325 mesh size, soaked 4 hr in 10% NaOH solution at 90-100°, washed, and soaked 2 hr in 10% oxalic acid solution at 90-100°. The charcoal was sieved again to 100-325 mesh size and treated with an aqueous solution containing equal amts. of NaCN and KCN to give 17.5%

weight cyanide pickup. A similar process was carried out using AcOH to pH 7 in a water slurry after the NaOH extraction The catalyst (1 ml) was placed in an 8 mm diameter quartz upflow fixed-bed reactor and contacted 4 hr with a feed stream of 10% HCN, 10% C2H2, and 80% H at 1050°F/1 atm to give a selectivity, in terms of moles I recovered for moles C2H2 reacted) after 0.5 hr of .apprx.77.5 compared with 62.2 and 73.2 in runs using 2 conventionally-prepared catalysts. After 4 hr the values were 81.7-2.8 compared with 75.2-6.8.

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:12164 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:12164

TITLE: Direct synthesis of acrylonitrile INVENTOR(S): Ronneau, Claude; Van Tiggelen, Adolphe

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Français du Petrole, des Carburants et

Lubrifiants

SOURCE: Fr., 4 pp.
CODEN: FRXXAK

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: French

LANGUAGE: Fren FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
FR 1568755 19690530 FR 19670705

AB Acrylonitrile (I) was prepared directly by subjecting a mixture of HCN and C2H2, obtained by treating N plasma with CH4 in an apparatus described, to an appropriate catalyst. Thus, N was passed in a cell containing a Cu anode and W cathode, subjected to an elec. arc, the N plasma mixed with CH4, the resulting HCN and C2H2 mixture cooled and contacted with Mg at 450-550°, and I recovered from the residual gases.

L5 ANSWER 44 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:46885 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:46885
TITLE: Acrylonitrile

INVENTOR(S): Begley, John W.; Pollock, Lyle W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Phillips Petroleum Co.

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

APPLICATION NO. KIND DATE PATENT NO. -----_____ ------US 1968-699456 19680122 US 1968-699456 A 19680122 US 3419597. Α 19681231 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: C2H2 and HCN were produced in a plasma flame reactor and passed to a convertor where acrylonitrile and N-containing by-products, such as succinonitrile (I), acetonitrile (II), and propionitrile (III) were produced. The production of by-products was minimized or compensated for by recycling the by-products as quench to the plasma flame. Thus, 100 lb. CH4/hr. was fed to a plasma-flame reactor at a point where the temperature of the H plasma was 4500°F. and 35 lb. NH3/hr. was introduced at a point where the temperature had dropped to 3000°F. Just before leaving the reactor, the gas was quenched to 1800°F. by adding recycle streams of I, II, and III and NH3. The feed stream entered the acrylonitrile reactor at 900°F. and the C2H2 and HCN were converted to acrylonitrile over a stationary bed of an alkali metal on charcoal as catalyst. The reaction products left at 1000°F. and were quenched to 300°F. by water. A water scrubber separated H, which was purified in a diffusion cell and recycled to a plasma generator. The mixture of acrylonitrile and by-product nitriles was fractionated to provide 100 lb. acrylonitrile and 20 lb. I, II, and III, which were recycled to the plasma

ANSWER 45 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L_5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:37238 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

reactor.

70:37238

TITLE:

Acrylonitrile

INVENTOR(S):

Bjornson, Geir; Walker, Darrell W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Phillips Petroleum Co.

SOURCE:

U.S., 2 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-			
US 3418357	A	19681224	US 1965-500227	19651021
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				19651021
AB Acrylonitrile is p	prepared	at 650-1000°	°F. by contacting a mix	ture of HCN
and acetylene with	h a cata.	lyst prepared	d by forming a mixture	of an aqueous
solution of				

Na or K tetrasilicate and a C1-5 alkanol to precipitate the tetrasilicate, the precipitated tetrasilicate is dehydrated by increasing the temperature to 900-1500°F. without melting the tetrasilicate to form a hard, porous catalyst, and the resulting catalyst is comminuted to the desired particle size for catalytic conversion. Thus, 150 ml. water glass was mixed with 50 ml. of a solution of 106 g. K2CO3/l. and the solution was stirred into a quantity of MeOH to form a white precipitate The supernatant liquid was decanted, the solids were slowly dried in vacuo by gradually increasing the temperature to 360°F. over 36 hrs., and the solid material was ground to a 10-20 mesh size and placed in a catalyst activator tube. The material was heated slowly in a stream of dry air to 900°F., the catalytic material kept at that temperature 1 hr., and the dried, agglomerated material ground and screened into a 10-48 mesh size. Then, 0.6591 g. of the prepared catalyst (containing 2.7% K and 13% Na) was charged into a tubular fixed bed reactor, heated at 920°F. in a stream of H for 16 hrs., and a feed stream containing 4.35% HCN, 11.0% acetylene and the remainder H

passed through the catalytic bed at a gaseous hourly space velocity of 443 volume/volume/hr. at 930°F. in a test run extending 8.5 hrs. During the run, 0.0211 g. coke was formed and 0.2969 g. nitriles was recovered, with the conversion of the feed to nitrile products at 2 hrs., 3 hrs., 4 hrs., and 8.5 hrs., 55, 50, 42, and 28% resp. The product contained 97 mole % acrylonitrile. Similarly, Davison ID silica gel or a microspheroidal Davison silica gel were used for comparison, and afforded lower conversions and lower purity of acrylonitrile.

L5 ANSWER 46 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:11156 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:11156

TITLE: Regeneration of a spent catalytic solution

INVENTOR(S): Sitnikov, G. M.; Gei, A. I.

SOURCE: U.S.S.R. From: Izobret., Prom. Obraztsy, Tovarnye

Znaki 1968 45(22), 26.

CODEN: URXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Russian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

AB The title solution, containing Cu chlorides and NH4+ and used in the synthesis of

acrylonitrile by the **hydrocyanation** of acetylene, is regenerated through the destruction of cyanide complexes and gum-forming substances by adding powdered Cu to the solution and then chlorinating it with Cl gas.

L5 ANSWER 47 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:12505 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:12505

TITLE: Regeneration of aqueous copper(I) chloride catalyst

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Knapsack A.-G. SOURCE: Brit., 11 pp. CODEN: BRXXAA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

GB 1053775 19670104 GB

DE 1251309 DE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 19640220

AB Removal and (or) reduction of nonvolatile organic complex formers in the reaction

of HC.tplbond.CH and HCN for the production of acrylonitrile and vinylacetylene is effected by the regeneration of aqueous CuCl catalyst. A min. KCl content of 8% by weight is maintained in the catalyst solution, and make-up CuCl and redissolved CuCl is supplied to the reaction. By varying the solution, a definite C content in relationship to the KCl level is maintained for C levels above 7%; below this value, separation of the resin formed is necessary. Thus, 165 kg. of catalyst solution containing CuCl 40,

KCl
12, NH4Cl 9, C (resin) 7, and water 32% by weight is charged to a reaction tower at 85°. Each day, 35.9 kg. of solution is removed through a

short pipe into a skimming vessel, where the lighter resin (containing 0.44 kg. CuCl) is removed. The remaining solution flows into a precipitation vessel where

an equal amount of water causes the CuCl to ppt; the supernatant is siphoned off for Cu recovery. The precipitate, containing 3.515 kg. CuCl, 0.28 KCl, 0.21 NH4Cl, and 0.49 C, is transferred, as an aqueous suspension, to a CuCl make-up tank where 0.67 kg. CuCl and 0.84 KCl are added. About 0.91 36% HCl is added, and the finished catalyst solution is transferred to the reaction tower. The mole ratio of CuCl to CuCl + KCl + NH4Cl is 1:1.70; during catalyst regeneration, this ratio was maintained constant in the tower at 1:1.83. The C index of the aqueous catalyst was 7%, catalyst productivity was 28 g./l./hr. acrylonitrile and 7 g./l./hr. vinylacetylene at an HC.tplbond.CH partial pressure of 8 atmospheric absolute

ANSWER 48 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:55068 CAPLUS

66:55068 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Aliphatic nitriles TITLE:

Davis, Darwin Darrell; Scott, Leon Singrey INVENTOR(S):

du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

U.S., 2 pp. CODEN: USXXAM SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
US 3278575 19661011 US 19633

Finely divided Ni catalyzes the addition of HCN to olefins to give high AB yields of the nitrile in a high degree of purity. Thus, ethylene was fed into a saturator containing liquid HCN at controlled temperature The feed gas

was

mixed with recycle ethylene and fed to the catalytic reactor, a tube filled with catalyst, 10% by weight NiO on cylinders of γ -alumina reduced with H at 450°. The tube was attached to a furnace from which exit gases were fed to a reflux condenser. The exit gases than passed through a cold trap to remove remaining condensable gases. The effluent was conducted to a glass T where most gases were recycled to the feed gas. The remainder of the gas was purged through a gas chromatog. sampling valve and then through a tube containing Ascarite to a wet test meter through which the residual gas was vented. Propionitrile in 95% yield was obtained.

ANSWER 49 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:8746 CAPLUS

50:8746 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:1896h-i,1897a-b

Hydrocyanation of acrylonitrile TITLE: Heider, Rudolph L.; Walker, Harry M. INVENTOR(S):

Monsanto Chemical Co. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Unavailable LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE US 2698337 19541228 US

AB As exemplified by the preparation of (CH2CN)2 (I) by addition of HCN to CH2: CHCN

(II), such hydrocyanations are technically simplified by employing well-defined complexes formed between HCONMe2 (III) or AcNMe2 (IV) and HCN. HCN (1 mole) mixed with 1 mole III liberates 1158 cal. of heat; the f.p.-composition diagram of the HCN-III system demonstrates the existence of a crystalline compound, III.2HCN, f.p. -72.7°, and a eutectic (0.57 mole fraction III), f.p. -107.0°; the liquid-vapor equilibrium data also show lower vapor pressures for HCN-III mixts. than predicted by Raoult's law. Similarly, mixing 1 mole each of HCN and IV results in evolution of 1396 cal. of heat, and 2 crystalline mol. complexes, IV.HCN, f.p. -75.7°, and IV.2HCN, f.p. -71.6°, and 3 eutectics, f.p. -72.7°, -80.0°, and -78.8°, are revealed in f.p.-composition studies. In a typical batch experiment, 100 g. III and 29 g. NEt3 (V) warmed to 80°, then treated dropwise over a 45-min. period with 106 g. II and 54 g. HCN stored in an ice-cold funnel (ice cooling is needed to maintain the exothermic reaction at 80-90°), and the mixture stirred an addnl. 40 min. and distilled gives 144.9 g. I, b40 167-72 °; the solvent recovery was 99%. Comparable results (yields of I up to 96%) are obtained by a continuous process (contact time about 10 min. at 70-90°) with as little as 0.5 mole III/mole of HCN, or with IV in place of III.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL		
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL		
	ENTRY	SESSION -44.25		
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